1	CLAIMS
But	What is claimed is:
-	A method for correcting defects in vision comprising the steps of:
-	a) cutting a small incision in the anterior surface of the cornea of an eye;
5	b) creating a circular intracorneal channel originating at said incision;
	c) widening said circular intracorneal channel to create a widened
	channel; and
	d) introducing an intracorneal implant into said widened channel through
	said incision.
<u>ា</u> 10	2. The method of claim 1, wherein said widened channel comprises
	an annular channel having a width greater than the length of said incision.
10 10 10 15 15	3. The method of claim 1, wherein said widened channel comprises
	an intracorneal pocket having a width greater than the length of said incision.
	4. The method of claim 1, wherein step b) comprises inserting a
14 15	dissector blade through said incision and rotating the dissector blade through a
0	circular path to form said circular intracorneal channel.
	5. The method of claim 1, wherein step b) comprises the substeps of
	inserting a clockwise dissector blade through said incision and rotating the
	clockwise dissector blade clockwise to form a clockwise channel and inserting a
20	counterclockwise dissector blade through said incision and rotating the
	counterclockwise dissector blade counterclockwise to form a counterclockwise
	channel.
	6. The method of claim wherein step c) comprises inserting a
	channel-widening dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and
25	rotating the channel-widening dissector blade through said circular intracorneal
	channel to widen said circular intracorneal channel.

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- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises the substeps of inserting a clockwise channel-widening dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the clockwise channel-widening dissector blade clockwise to widen said circular intracorneal channel and inserting a counterclockwise channel-widening dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the counterclockwise channel-widening dissector blade counterclockwise to widen said circular intracorneal channel.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises inserting a pocket-forming dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the pocket-forming dissector blade through said circular intracorneal channel to widen said circular intracorneal channel into an intracorneal pocket.
- 9. The method of claim 8, wherein said implant comprises an intracorneal lens, lenticule or inlay.
 - 10. The method of claim 9, wherein said implant is folded.

The method of claim 8, wherein said implant has a central aperature.

- 12. The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises the substeps of inserting a clockwise pocket-forming dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the clockwise pocket-forming dissector blade clockwise to widen said circular intracorned channel and inserting a counterclockwise pocket-forming dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the counterclockwise pocket forming dissector blade counterclockwise to widen said circular intracorneal channel, thereby forming an intracorneal pocket.
- The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises the substeps of 13. inserting a channel-widening dissector blade having a side leg through said incision and rotating the channel-widening dissector blade through said circular

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incision.



intracorneal channel to widen said circular intracorneal channel and inserting a pocket-forming dissector blade having a longer side leg through said incision and rotating the pocket-forming dissector blade through said circular intracorneal channel to widen said dircular intracorneal channel into an intracorneal pocket.

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14. The method of claim 1, wherein step c) comprises inserting a dissector blade through said incision and dissecting a region of said cornea bounded by said circular intracorneal channel to create an intracorneal pocket.

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- 16. The method of claim 1, wherein step d) comprises introducing said intracorneal implant through said incision in a folded condition.

intracorneal implant within said intracorneal cavity at a location remote from said

The method of claim 1, wherein step d) comprises positioning said

- The method of claim 16, further comprising the step of 17.
- e) unfolding said intracorneal implant within said intracorneal cavity.

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A dissector for forming an intracorneal cavity, said dissector comprising an arc-shaped member having a distal end and support end, said distal end including a leg portion extending from said distal end.

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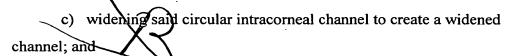
A kit for forming an intracorneal cavity, said kit comprising: a first dissector for forming a circular intracorneal channel;

a second dissector for widening said circular intracorneal channel to create an intracorneal cavity.

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- of:
- A method of preparing an intracorneal pocket comprising the steps

- cutting a small incision in the anterior surface of the cornea of an eye;
- b) creating a circular intracorneal channel originating at said incision;



d) dissecting radially inward from said widened channel until said pocket is formed.

A nethod of inserting an intracorneal continuous ring implant comprising the steps of

- a) creating a small recision in said cornea;
- b) forming an open pocket within said cornea through said incision; and
- c) inserting a continuous ring implant into said open pocket through said incision.

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22. The method of claim 18, wherein said continuous ring implant is inserted in a stretched state.

- 23. The method of claim 18, wherein said continuous ring implant is folded prior to insertion.
 - The method of claim 20, wherein said continuous ring implant is 24. inserted into an arc-shaped tube prior to insertion into said open pocket.



An intracorneal insert for introduction into the cornea of a human eye, said insert having a continuous ring shape.